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bonds owned by residents the tax payable on the bonds. Mr. LEWIS did well to print the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice HARLAN, in United States v. E. C. Knight Co., for there seems to be a tendency upon the part of the profession to accept the dissent as a sounder statement of the effect of the Federal-Anti-Trust Act than that contained in the opinion of the Chief Justice. In Volume XI., the cases which deal with the "Trust Fund Doctrine" add but little to the learning upon the subject. The several cases on Carriers, however, are more valuable, and the notes which follow them contain convenient citations of authority. Among these cases is Southard v. Minneapolis, etc., Ry. Co. and Willock v. Pennsylvania R. R. Co. The latter case, decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is the result of a vigorous effort upon the part of the railroad company to escape liability by enforcing a clause in the bill of lading imposing upon the shipper the duty of insuring the goods—with a stipulation that in case of loss the carrier should have the benefit of the insurance. The court, however, adhered to its settled policy and declared the contract void, permitting the shipper, who had failed to effect insurance, to recover from the carrier.

A careful examination of the several volumes of this series leads to the conclusion that it is the best series of collected cases upon a single title of the law to which the profession has access.

G. W. P.

Cases on Torts. To accompany the Editor's work on that Subject. Edited by Melville M. Bigelow. Boston and New York: Little, Brown & Co. 1895.

Hardly any other review of this book seems necessary than a statement that it fulfils the claim made on the title-page. Only omniscience could select a hundred cases, covering all branches of the law of torts, without leaving room for occasional differences of opinion, both as to inclusion and exclusion; and no one will deny that the editor has exercised great discrimination. The cases are grouped in accordance with the scheme of the well-known text-book, and are in logical,

which does not always mean chronological, order. When it has been added that the authorities are all modern (i. e., not more than a century old), and mostly American, and that they are carefully stripped of useless verbiage and irrelevant matters, and fitted with head-notes consisting merely of the briefest possible statements of the rules of law, the value of the book becomes apparent. It is indexed, and the name of the publishers insures its mechanical excellence.

S. D. M.

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THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER AND REVIEW enters upon its fifth year (the thirty-fifth of the AMERICAN LAW REGISTER) under circumstances so favorable as to be a matter of special congratulation both to itself and to its subscribers.

The members of the Department of Law of the University of Pennsylvania having expressed a strong desire to acquire an interest in the conduct of a legal publication of established reputation and national interest and circulation, the Publishers have availed themselves of the proposition and have reorganized the Board of this magazine in such a way as to admit the cooperation with themselves of members of the Faculty and Alumni of the Department of Law as a Board of Direction. This Board will be composed (in addition to the undersigned) of the following: Chairman, Prof. Hampton L. Carson, Prof. George Tucker Bispham, Prof. George Stuart Patterson and E. Hazard Dickson, Esq. The Board has selected the Undergraduate Editors whose names are to be found at the head of the Editorial Department.

No change will be made in the construction of the magazine